THE EXCITEMENT IN MAINE.

BUMORS OF AN INTENDED ATTEMPT TO CAPTURE THE STATE HOUSE.

The Building Guarded by Armed Man-When Gov. Garcelon's Term Expires—Questions to be Submitted to the Supreme Court-Engene Haie's Warning to Goy, Garcelon. Arousta, Dec. 31 .- The excitement here increased to-day by a rumor that the Dover English copyright in their play, which would minary company, which voted the other day to, have been sacrificed by its prior performance in come to Augusta and help by force of arms to sent Corporni Davis, were coming to this cits to-night, but diligent inquiry failed, to substantiate the rumor. Leading Republicans' say that there is no foundation for it, and that all such rugers spring only from the imaginations of timid men. The argument that Gov. Garcelor sterm expired to-morrow receives no support from intelligent men. Gov. Carcelon was to-night asked about it, and he said that it was a humbur, that his term of office did not expire until noon on Wednessday, Jan. 7, and that Mr. Haynes could not by any possible means be declared Governor. Mr. A. P. Gould was also questioned about the same subject, and he said that there was nothing in it that the term of office of the Governor exended one year from the first Wednesday in January-that is, from one first Wednesday to the next first Wednesday. "Why," said Mr. Gould, "the very fact that the Constitution declares that the term of Senator expires the day before the first Wednesday of January precludes all possibility of Mr. Haynes ever being declared the Governor. It can't be done. His term of office, therefore, expires the day previous to Gov. Garcelon's." Other legal gentle-

men are of the same opinion.

Stories about town conflict greatly. Some men are certain that an attempt is to be made to-night or to-morrow night to capture the State House by force; others are just as confident that nothing whatever will be done in that direction. A great many are still inclined to believe that a conflict will be had between the Republicans and the State authorities, but the more sensible are inclined to believe that if the necessary precautions are taken by the Governor no trouble will ensue. Intense impatience is noticeable on every hand, and the greatest solicitude is maniested by men of all parties as to the events of the next few days. A force of nearly seventyfive men, under the charge of Superintendent
Lancaster, are quartered at the State House,
armed and prepared to resist any attack that
may be made upon that building.

The military officers summoned from Bangor
had an interview with the Governor to-day in
reference to an inquiry concerning the calling
out of the militia companies, should they be
needed. The officers promised to obey the
orders of the Governor so long as he was in
office. The Governor so long as he was in
office. The Governor spake in strong language
in opposition to calling our military companies.

Gov. Garcelon to-night finished the preparation of the questions of law to be submitted to
the Supreme Court for consideration. They are
based upon the law points contained in Mr.
Morrill's proposition, but do not contain the questions of fact therein set
forth. The decision of the court, either
affirmatively * or inegatively, can have
no bearing upon the result of the cauvass, and
the questions are only asked for the purpose of
instructing the Governor in his duties under
the Constitution, and informing the Legislature what its duties are. The Governor was
assisted in the preparation of the questions by
the Hon. A. P. Gould of Thomaston.

Ellsworrs, Dec. 31.—At an indignation
meeting heid here last night ex-Congressman
Eugene Haie spoke. He said that he had not
yet fully got back his strength after his late illness, and should need it all in the conflict
which would set in on the first Wednesday of
Summay at Augusta. He shad been elected and
certificated as a member of the House of Representatives, and should thave an official part
in the conflict, and it was not fitting that he
should seek to inflame the people. Then, referring to the manner in which the returns
were canvassed, he said: 'It is a gigantic and
appalling conspiracy to seize the Government
of Maine, and it does not mean to stop until the
electoral vote in 1880 is either secured to the
Democrats or tainted so that it cannot be co the next few days. A force of nearly seventywe men, under the charge of Superintendent

FUN IN BROOKLYN.

The New Year's Eve Athletic Games of the Twenty-third Regiment. The Twenty-third Regiment of Brooklyn ushered in the new year with what was called an "Athletic Stag Racket," consisting of running, walking, bicycle races, tugs-of-war, sparring, jumping, a three-legged race, wrestling, a hurdie race, a jockey race, singing, and a an admission fee of half a dollar was charged. there was an audience of hearly 2,000 men. The first four fifty-yard dashes were won by R. M. Winans, G. C. Seidlinger, D. R. Aldridge, and W. H. Handy. The final heat was won by and W. H. Handy. The final heat was won by G. C. Neidlinger in 64 seconds. The one-mile walk was won by F. H. Wells of Company B, in 8 min, 21% see, S. G. Chapin was second man, in 8 min, 50 see.

The three-mile bicycle race was exciting. On the last lap of the first mile the men were well together going round a turn. T. Hood Mair was trying to pass J. W. Danleis and Daniels fell, and Muir fell over him. Then the next instant R. A. Maxwell fell over the two, All three men were bruised, but none was scribasty hurt. Maxwell was up and off first, but its machine was injuried so that the right treadle was minost useless. Muir's machine was objected that he was practically out of Maxwell won easily in 13 minutes 47 Fin 10 minutes. They pulled Com-action a formules. The second light at 60 war was won by Company E-a pulled Company B's team three

the first bears weight tug of war was won by

110 yard hurdle race and four hurdles. was won bary by G. C. Neidlinger laim 54 sec. The final test was won by Company Fa full for heavy weights was be-companies D and K. Com-

the Eye by his Jenious Wife. ROCHESTER, Dec. 31.—Andrew Jackson Hali,

be married man, who lived in their street, was shot

AMUNEMENTS.

Production of Gilbert & Sullivan's New Opera." The Pirates of Penzande."

"The Pirates of Penzance" received what may be considered as essentially its first representation at the Fifth Avenue Theatre last evening, for though it was played once on Monday afternoon of the present week at a little obscure theatre in an out-of-the-way English town, that was done simply to preserve to the authors an

this country. It is the good fortune of Messrs. Gilbert and Sullivan to attract to the first nights of their productions the most notable audiences of the representative people of this city, and such a one was gathered last evening at the Fifth

Avenue Theatre.

These gentlemen are fully entitled to the enthusiasm that their works receive, for they have succeeded in giving to the public something that has long been waited for, but which they are the first to have created -works in which an amusing plot is illustrated by excellent music. The French theatre has given the same thing. but disfigured for the most part by indecency and obscured to the general audience by the veil of a foreign language. As for the musical extravaganzas first brought here by the Lydia Thompson company, and under which our good-natured public suffered for years, they were as imbecile in their musical structure as they were in their plot and dialogue. The translations from the French opera bouffe, of which there have been many, have preserved the coarseness of their originals and lost the whole

of their brightness and vivacity.

It was left, therefore, for Gilbert and Sullivan, and, also, for Gilbert and Ciay, working in the same direction in the opera of "The Princess Toto," to produce works appealing to us in our own vernacular, sparkling with humorous dia-

own vernacular, sparkling with humorous dialogue, refined in surgestion, pure in style, admirable in dramatic situation, and embellished with music, at the same time musicianly and popular. Such a work is "The Pirates of Penzance, or the Slave of Duty."

The two questions that would naturally be asked by those who were not present at the first representation would be, first, whether the piece was successful, and, secondly, is that good as "Pinafore?" Both of these inquiries we should be inclined to answer affirmatively. Its success with the audience was instantaneous. The points—and it bristles with themwere immediately appreciated, and the performance was constantly stopped by the laughter and applause that attended the humorous parts.

As for a comparison with " that infernal non-As for a comparison with "that infernal nonsense." Pinnfore," "as one of the characters in
the present play calls it, it can fairly be made,
since the two come from the same hands. Gilbert's share of the present work is even brighter than in the former opera. It is fuller of
points and happy wittielsms. As for Mr.
Sullivan, he has evidently spared no pains to
prevent himself from talling behind his previous reputation, and has given to the
"Pirates" even a more elaborate and carefully written scare, and a broader and more
scholarly treatment than he brought to the
composition of the "Pinnfore."

To many it will probably seem at first that the
music is loss spontaneous than that of the carlier work, where so many happy melosites and
striking rythms were hit upon, but the music,
like most really good melody, will find more favor as it grows more familiar. The tresent
work has also the advantage of two senses, instead of the one which made the semic part of
the "Pinafore" a little monotonous.

It would be almost uscless to try to give a summary of the piot of the opera. It is a wild
tangle of nonsense such as Gilbert's humor
delights in. Everything is turned topsy turvy
in a bewildering maze of the most delightful
abeuralty.

Nothing happens in it from beginning to end
that ever could possibly have happened in actual life, and yet it is all as coherent as though
it went true. His ke some reliculous dream that

Nothing happens in it from beginning to end that ever could possibly have happened in actual life, and yet it is all in scoherent as though it were true. If it is all in scoherent as though it were true. If it is all in scoherent as though it were true. If it is all in scoherent as though it were true. If it is sows how bold the absurdities are, the pirates beging supposed to have their hair near one of the pretty towns on the west of England coast, where Mouor-General Stooley of the British army is quartered. His twenty-four daughters, wandering about on the seasoast, fall in with the twenty-four pristes, who propose to marry them at ones, in spite of the protests of the lather. But they are pirates with the keenest sense of honor and the next tender and sensitive feelings—setender in fact, that they always make it a rule never to molest an oruhan.

The Major-General informs them that he is one, whereupon the twenty-four daughters are

The second act is haid in a runned charged—avery beautiful seems of a vista of Gothic arches with ivy about them.

To this the Major-General has retired to commune with the spirits of his ancestors, leads torm with removes for having told the pirates a lie in pretending that be was an orphan when in reality he was not. To this place all his pretty daughters come in their Swiss mostin moorning dresses with pink and blue sashes and caps to match. The pirates and the constibulary come also, and the act is full of the subulary come also, and the act is full of the most pleasing muse—the policement characteristic in unison being droller than anything in the "Pinafors." The pirates who turn out to be young noblemen who have temporarily "gone astray" rather for the fun of the thing, and who resume their rank and titles. Such a synopsis as this does no ustice to the humor of the affair, and only serves to show the throad of absurdity upon which it is strung.

which it is strong.

The cast with which the opera is given fol-

N	Mabel, Gen. Stanley's youngest daughter.
	Mars Blanche Bassevert
	Kate. Gen Stanley's Miss it along Principles Edith Gaughters Miss Joseph Book Label Joseph Book
	Isabel. (daughters, / Miss Barnow
	Buth, a piratical maid of all work. Miss Alice ligraett
	Taken as a whole, the opera was admirably
	represented. The scenes were both very pretty.
	and the preity female chorus were dressed
	most picture-squely in the old quaint English
	style, in such hats as Sir Joshua Reynolds and
	Gainsborough painted the lovely women who
	sat to them, and in dresses rich and effective in combinations and contrasts of color. Little
	allowance was needed for any of the characters.
	Mr. hyley made a distinct success in the charac-
	ter of the Major-General a sort of army
ũ	duplicate of the Sir Joseph Porter. Mr. Broco-
Н	lini was no loss effective as the pirate chief, and
	his fine voice added to the excellence of his
	personation. Mr. Talbot, the tenor, and un-
311	fortunately apparently not thought it news-

fortunately apparently for thought it necessary to commit his these and mote consenses of much of his ride, reflecting to each than himself, and nearly brushing the play at times into confusion. Miss Blanche Research was the beroine, than whom a prefiler or more pic-turesque one could not be found. Her volve is fairly managed, but it is this in texture and not always true. But these slight bendened did not insternily martho performance or povent the general impression that in "The Protes of Penzanee" the "Pinafore" will find its rival in public favor.

public favor. RELIEF FOR TRELAND.

The Land League to Distribute Assistance-

The Buckess of Mariborough Fund. LONDON, Dec. 31 .- The Mayor of Limerick has received a letter from the President of St. Patrick's Society in Chicago, Ill., informing him that he has forwarded \$500 for the relief of the distressed poor in Ireland.

At a meeting in Galway of a committee of the

Irish Land League, a report was read from Mr. Michael Davitt, Relief (Summissioner, on the distreas in the west of Iroland, and it was resolved that the League shall unifortake to receive and distribute any healstenes that may be intrinsted to them. Resolutions were also adopted resolutioning the formation of borniches of the League in every parish in Iroland, with sub-branches on every large estate, and lain couls in the towns and chies of freiand and in the centres of the Iroland population in England, Sectional, and America.

Touthin Bostland, and America.

Touthin Bostland, and America of the Iroland of distress of Mariborough for the relief of distress in Iroland new amounts to \$1,500.

The McDelly, conductor of the Archieshop of Tuam, in seking-definition and amounts of private charity and cope with the approximation for internating and cope with the approximation families in Iroland, and that a system of remainerative public works can alone be effectual.

Measurs, Poole & Donnelly have offered free distress in the west of Iroland, and it was re-

Measrs, Poole & Donnelly have offered free

NEARLY 30 MILES OF BRIDGE

AT PLACES AS HIGH AS THE STRUC-TURE OVER THE FIRTH OF TAY.

Shopter Curves than those on the Bridge at Bundee-Traversed with Vastly Greater Frequency-What Manager Winslow Says, The bridge across the Firth of Tay, Scotland, which has recently been brought to the knowledge of the world by the most terribly compiete ratiroad accident on record, was but 10,340 eet in length-a little less than two miles-and was divided into eighty-nine spans. It was supposed that whatever was in the power of science to accomplish in making a bridge secure, even under the most extraordinary conditions of elemental disturbance to which the structure was subjected, find been done in this case. The bridge was of iron, of an approved trues pattorn, and scientific calculations had so conclusively established-on paper-its exceptional strength that those acquainted with its construc-tion do not yet believe that it could have even been shaken by the storm; but, to account for the awful catastrophe of its fall, they insist that the train must have jumped the rails, and by its leverage twisted and torn down the section that gave way. This was indeed the theory generally expressed by railroad men in this city

yesterday in speaking of the disaster. The Tay bridge was the longest in the world crossing water, but was very short by comparison with some bridges over land. Of this latter class there are now in operation twenty-seven miles, and by the first of February next there will be thirty-two miles, in the city of New York alone. Those gigantic bridges are the elevated railroads. Two of them-the Third avenue road and that in Sixth and Eighth avenues—are each eleven miles long; the one in Ninth avenue is five miles long, and that nearly completed on Second avenue will be five miles in length. These are bridges just as much as the struc-These are bridges just as much as the structure across the Firth of Tay was a bridge, and they resemble that ill-fated piece of engineering in many respects. They are in the main iron truss bridges, resting on piers and foundations of iron and stone, supposably solid, even where the greatest difficulties in the way of marsh ground and quicksands have had to be overcome. Where the iron truss patiern is not followed, as on the Sixth avenue line, they are of rolled plate girders, with riveted longitudinal sections on top and boottom, heavier but stronger than the truss form. The Tay bridge was double curved. These long bridges have in them a number of curves much shorter than these of the Tay bridge; and if, as is supposed, the wheels of the train mounted the rail on that long curve, it is hardly an impossibility that these shorter curves should raise the wheels, on the rails of our long bridges, above the grip of their flances. The Tay bridge, where it broke, is eightly feet high. At one point, at least, one of our bridges, that on the Eighth avenue line at 110th street, is almost as high. It is seventy feet from the track down to the ground, and that on a curve.

Gen. Winslow, General Mannger of the Manhattan Railway Company, says that on each of these elevated roads or bridges, a force of caraful and competent track walkers is maintained. These men patrol the tracks day and night, seeing that everything is kept in repair. The service of a track walker is a highly responsible one, requiring more skill and care than is necessary for the discharge of kindred duty on a surface road, and the authorities endeavor to procure the best men attainable for it. Their work is performed under no small difficulties and dangers. On the Third avenue road trains run day and night. On the Sixth and Eighth avenue line they run from 5.4. M. 12.17. M. How frequently they run from 5.4. M. 12.17. M. How frequently they run for 6.4. The Sarth Flaid Atment days and the first and control of the first days and the control of the first day ture across the Firth of Tay was a bridge, and

On the Sixth avenue line the same number of trains go north and south in each hour, so that in the tabulated statement but one-half the number actually passing any point in any given propose to marry them of once, in spite of the protests of the father. But they are pirates with the keenest sense of honor and the rost tender and sensitive feelings—so tender. In fact, that they always make it a rule never to moles an orbhan.

The Major-General informs them that he is one, whereupon the twenty-four damahters are released. The pirates take great credit to them selves for this act of poetic justice, and everybody kneels, and a Hymn to Poetry, a very effective piece of writing concludes the first act. The second act is had in a rulend chapel—a very beautiful seems of a visu of Gothie arches with

BOSTON'S MYSTERIOUS TRAGEDY.

The Shooting of Mrs. Ward while in Bed, as

ts Supposed by her Daughter. Boston, Dec. 31.-Additional details of the shooting of Mrs. Ward, vesterday morning as is supposed by her daughter, afford no clue to any motive whatever for the act. The affair was the subject of comment last night, but no one is able to justify a charge that the shooting was in any way the result of malice. The girl was visited at the police station last night, and wept bitterly over her situation. She expressed the most sincere affection for her mother, and begged that she be not interred until she can see her. The friends of the young woman assert that it must have been a case where great nervous excitement made for entirely irresponsible for the act, oven if it were committed by her. The daugnter will probably remain in pall until Jan. 7, and will then have an examination in the Municipal Court. The Medical Examination in the Municipal Court. The Medical Examination held in autopsy upon the body of Mrs. Word to day which developed the first that two shots were fired, one of them in the forenead fracturing being the entering the saud, the other entering being the entering the saud, the other entering being the entering the was extracted from the brain, causing death. The build was extracted from the brain, and a flattened built, which and outstelly caused the wound on the forehead, was lound on the floor of the roam. This involves the case in deeper mystery, as the gentleman who tent the revolver to the ladies for their protection says that he left one chamber unloaded for the hammer to rest in as a precaution against premature explosion, and the revolver, when found, had only two empty chambers. Friends of Mrs. Ward testily to the affectionate relations existing between mother and daughter, and no motive for the commission of the deed has yet been discovered. sort that it must have been a case where great

ACCUSED OF ILLEGAL FOTING.

Why Buffalo's Street Commissioner Elect Cannot Take Office on New Year's Day. BUFFALO, Dec. 31.-Michael Maher, the Street Commissioner elect of this city, was arrested to-day on a charge of illegal voting at the November election. The affidavit presented by George W. Mason, the present Deputy Street Commissioner, charges Mahar with baving voted at Prescott, Ontario, in 1887, 1868, and 1869, and of first coming to Buffalo in 1863. They also charge Matter with having obtained his papers on March 4, 1879, under the faise representation that he came to the United States in 1846, and that he had continually resided incre since. The affidavit, which seams to make a clear case, alleges that Maher had chiefers born to him in 1854 and 1859, and that he lived in Pressont, Ontario, at that time, Maher appeared before Police Justice King, and the examination was ordered for the 5th of January the prisoner, in the mean time going up on his own resonnealisms. Maher as a politician of the strongest Republican stripe, and is charged by Denocrats with having done a good deal of colatical dirty work at the best election, and in that way was also be jet the nomination and election to the office of Kircel Commissioner. He was to have taken his office to-morrow, and there is much speculation among politicians as to what the upshot will be. by George W. Mason, the present Deputy Street

Saving the Price of Milk.

TIDINGS FROM GEN. HATCH.

The Indians Offered for Surrender Permitte to go Away on a Hunt.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Ir. Schurz to-day received two despatches from Gen. Hatch, written at Cline's Ranch on the 19th and 30th inst. One of them says that among the Indians offered for surrender on the 25th inst., but whose surrender was not received, were Doug-less (the hostiles' chief) and several other of the principal culprits concerned in the Meeker massacre. The last sentence of the other de-spatch seems to indicate that after Gen. Hatch refused to receive the surrender of these Indians they were permitted to go to the lower Grand River on a hunt for game, and that they are not likely to be found again for a month. Grand River on a hunt for game, and that they are not likely to be found again for a month. Mr. Schurz entertains doubt as to this being the real meaning of the despatches ent, and has telegraphed for explicit information. Cline's flanch, at which these despatches are dated, is ten miles nearer than Los Pinos to the White River Agency, and twenty-flve miles nearer to Lake City. It is inferred that Gen. Hatch and his party do not consider themselves in danger, as these despatches do not express any apprehension of that kind.

Washington, Dec. 31.—A determined effort is being made to cause the Administration to declare war against the Utes in advance of definite information of the results of the labors of the Peace Commission. Army officers from the beginning have ridiculed the efforts which have been made to obtain the peacenble surrender of the Indians engaged in the Meeker masare. Gen. Sherman believes that the only way to deal with troublesome Indians is to kill them, regardless of whether their treaty rights have been trampled upon or not. The people of Colorado are anxious to occupy the valuable mineral lands sowned by the Utes, and the press despatches sent from Denver concerning the Ute troubles are designed to create public sentiment against the Indians. The best proof of this is the fact that official despatches received at the Interior Department from agents of the Government and members of the Ute Commission contain nothing calculated to excite apprehension for the safety of Gen. Hatch and the party of whites now supposed to be en route for Lake City. No information has been received here to indicate that the labors of the Commission have been furtile. The delays which have occurred in surrendering the hostile Indians to the commission route of the safety of Gen. Hatch and party. Mr. Belberd said it is 120 miles by the wagen road he can only travel on buck boards. From this statement some idea of the nountain ranges. If he goes by the wagen road he can only travel on buck boards. From this statement s Mr. Schurz entertains doubt as to this being the portion of their country in advance of a fair hearing of their side of the question is appar-rent. Carl Schurz is in fair of removing the White River band from Colorado, and it is more than likely that if the tribe refuses peace-fully to abandon their old homes they will be compelled to depart by force.

DOWN AN EMBANKMENT.

A Sleeping Car Badly Wrecked and Many of its Occupants Injured. CHICAGO, Dec. 31 .- The Times' special from

Minneapolis says that the Chicago express train on the Mirwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, coming north, met with an accident at Mendota, The train was two hours iste, and reached o'clock. It consisted of the express and aggage cars, two coaches, and the sleeping car Rembins. It had just pulled out at a slow rate of speed from St. Paul junction, and was ounding a curve on an embankment sixty feet high, and approaching a bridge under its descent, more or less injuring every occupant. When the Times' correspondent reached the scene of the disaster, the sleeper lay at the bottom of the embankment a complete wreck. The car was lying on its top with that portion of it crushed out of all semblance to a roof, the left-hand side crushed out and under the wreck and scarcely anything recognizable about it save the bottom. The trucks formunately, on the descent had lodged on the sloux City track. In the fall, seats, bedding, and timbers were scattered in the utmost confusion, and the wonder is that any human being in the car escaped. der is that any human being in the car escaped with his life.

The injured are: Dr. D. A. Stewart of Winona: aeriously, internally, it is believed; hend cut and otherwise bruised.

Prof. H. C. Whitney: left foot so injured that the amputation of about hait of it will be necessary: eye badly discolored; cut about the head; bruised in the back and about the limbs.

The Rev. J. H. Cowery; cut about the head and bruised about the bedy.

Ed. J. Elsod, Redwing: injured internally and about the back, but probably not seriously: slight contusion on the head, bruises from the weight found on his legs.

Mrs. E. J. Blood: wrist dislocated, arm and body bruised and irruised and right eartorn.

Mrs. Prior: bruised about the head and body. Her boy was slightly injured.

Henry A. Paut, the colored porter; right arm bruised, back of head cut, and numerous bruised, back of head cut, and numerous bruises about the body.

Mrs. Prior and son were taken out without must difficulty, and the flew, Mr. Cowdry managed to go out of the wrees with but little assistance, wheding, in his enteavors to do so, his pocketknife, which was broken in the attempt. Mrs. Prior's little boy was almost the first out, and he helped to get Mrs. Blood from the ruins. For Whitney and Dr. Darling Stewart was buried beneath the thickers of the debris, and were not removed till the whole immense weight of the wreek had been inted by the united effort of every available man within call. They were the most seriously injured. The wounded were removed to a coach, and surgeleal attendance was sent from Minneapolis to their relief. The injured are: Dr. D. A. Stewart of Winona:

WHAT DR. MOSS AFERS. That the Health of 300 Western Union Op-

erators is Enlangered. Dr. Moss of 240 East Thirty-fourth street, last week wrote to the Health Board that he had several patients in his care who were operators in the main office of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and whose illness was caused by breathing the vittated air of the operators' room in the seventh story of the big building at Broadway and Liberty street. There were 200 operators, male and female, he said, whose health was thus endangered, and pale countenances were conspicuous amoust them, owing nances were conspicuous amount them, owing to the cerebral troubles caused by the bad air, combined with the effects of heat and electricity. The company, he added, was aware of the condition of the premises, but pleaded poverty as an excuse for not minigating it.

The letter was immised to Sanitary Inspector Tracy, who yesterday reparted as to the condition of the premises complained of Theoremsian rooms, his front says, is 23 feet agreement of the premises complained of Theoremsians and contains 200,000 cabar feet. These dimensions not only do not supply sufficient air for the 300 operators, but the almosthere is villated by the impure all rising from the elevator shafts, which end in the story beneath, and conduct nearly all the bad sig in the building to the seventh story. The air in the operating room is further rendered impure, says the report, by the preximity of a number of closets, and the operators take cold from the windows heing single. The report adds that the company's willing to remedy the defects, but knows in way of so doing. He advises that the elevator shafts be continued to the roof, so as to no longer discharge their impurities in the building and that communication with the closets be cut off; and further, that means be taken for supplying pure air to the operating room, and that counsel for the to the cerebral troubles caused by the bad air, The report was sent to the counsel for the

Two Boys Sentened to be Hanged.

Massillon, O., Dec. 31.—Judge Moyer this afternoon overruled the motions for a new trial, and sentenced thesters of trial to de Mannto be hanged May 7. They are box. 17 cours out and were convicted of the founder of John Wattmauch of Philadelphia, in August March. Illiance.

THE SHOOTING AT ALFONSO.

THE KING UNMOVED, BUT THE YOUNG QUEEN GREATLY AGITATED.

opular Discontent in Spain-The Political Situation Described as Very Critical-An Alliance Between Campos and Sagasta. MADRID, Dec. 31.—The attempt to assassinate King Alfonso was made as he was taking his evening drive to the Prado with Queen Christine. The carriage was an open landau, drawn by two horses, with two footmen behind. The King held the reins. As the carriage arrived at the palace gate, a young man was seen to advance from the garden in the centre of the Plaza del Ariente, in which the royal palace stands. An instant later a report was heard, and the Queen feit something whizz by her cheek. The King rose to his feet. Then it was ascertained that a shot had been fired, and the would-be assassin, who was little more than a boy, was seized by the King's footmen, the police, and the bystanders. The ball which had flattened against the palace gate, was pickpolice, and the bysinnders. The ball, which had flattened against the palace gate, was picked up on the pavement. The King showed himself as cool as when his life was attempted in the Calle Mayor last year, but the nerves of the young Queen were shaken, and for some hours last night she was in great distress.

The arrested youth said that his name was Gonzales, and his age 19. He is a waiter by profession, and a native of Galicia. It is believed he had accomplices, and three persons have been arrested on suspicion. Gonzales had been lying in wait about the door of the royal palace and fired from the corner of the sentry box. He did not make much resistance on being arrested, and the guards had to protect him from the violence of the crowd. He is said to have confessed to the Judge who examined him that he was the agent of men whom he scarcely knew, but who worked upon him, partly by fear and partly by promises, to attempt the life of the king.

London, Dec. 31.—A despatch from Hendaye, France, says: "Madrid letters describe the political situation in Spain as very critical. An alliance is being negotiated between Gen. Martinez Campos and Sefact Sagasta for the purpose of strengthening the Constitutionalists. Notwithstanding the urgent representations of the Navarrese Senators and members of the Chamber of Deputies, the Government refuses to reestablish the Fueros."

(Since the beginning of the Ministerial crisis in Spain, which resulted in the fall of the Martinez-Campos Ministry, the political excitement in Madrid has been growing in intensity. Gen. Campos was a favorite with the popular, and his fall provoked much popular indignation. The army also resented it, officers of high grades threatening to resign and others putting their mames on the retired list. The activation of the manual popular indignation, the army also resented it, officers of high grades threatening to resign and others putting their names on the retired list. The Liberais, too, who had been fighting for liberty and reform in Cuba, believed that all their labors had come to naught by the dismissal of Gen. Campos. The nopular excitement was intensified by the withdrawal of seventy Opposition members from the Chamber of Deputies on the day that the new Ministers took their seats. People began to shout in public places "Long live the republic!" and the situation became so critical that troops were held in readiness to prevent an outbreak. It is not, therefore, surprising that amid so much popular discontent an attempt should be made on the life of the King.

NEW YEAR'S IN THE CITY.

The Baptlem of Noise that 1880 Received-Wet streets and a still cold atmosphere, but starlit skies, were found by the new year at midnight in this city. Up town, in the evenues, the sidewalks were populated long after the traffle of the readways had ceased. By way of ushering in 1880, there was pistol firing, beliringing, and whistle blowing, but to a less extent than on recent occurrences of the holiday. A great proportion of the jubilant noises seemed to rise from the harbor. Watch meetings were more numerous than ever before, and were not confined to Methodist congregations. They were held by the Church of the Disciples, St. Ann's Episcopai Church on the heights of Brooklyn, the Moray-n Church in Jay street of the same city, where burs and coffee were served in 1879, and a hymn closed the session in the next year. The Spiritualists kept waten in Republican Hall.

At the Church of the Disciples Drs, Sabine, Bevan, and Davis united in lending the services. Of the Methodist churches, Washington Square, Central Asbury, Besiford Street, St. James's Hartenn, Forty-third Street, Fifty-third Street, Eighteen's Street, Thirtten Street, Willett Street, and Forsyth Street were opened. In Brooklyn, Williamsturgh, and Jersey City the services in the Methodist churches were generally observed.

At Carmel Chupel in the Bowery the services began an hour earlier than usual, and consisted were held by the Church of the Disciples, St.

May," "Dog Tray," 'Yankee Doodle,"
"Old Folks at Home," and the Bine
Bells of Scotland," begtaning at half-med 11
clock last night, but long before that hour
knots of impatient people gathered on the
stoops and sidewalks near the church. By the
time the beliginger began his task both sidewalks were thromged with men, women and
children, in many tangling lines, all moving to keep warm. The great church
was illuminated, the graveyard was blanketed with clean, white snow, and behind
its trees the lights of the elevated trains
passed to and fro. Cabs and private carriages
trew up in lines along the curbs, and the open
roadway soon gained its complement of jostling
men and women and rempine children. Boys
of every age and size carried tin horns, roadway soon gained the sompaneer of josting men and women and roamping children. Boys of every ago and size carried tin horns, and a few were in the hands of stris. Their blast was continuous, but the clear notes of the great bells sounded plainly above the noise. The bellringer only falled to make his music heard for a few minutes—that was at midnight and during the next few minutes. Then the next few minutes, and the shout of "Happy New Years" greating that the multitude sent up was only distinguishable at the edges of the throng away from the main volume of local horses.

At precisely 12 o'clock three or four halfgrown young men included in a flored fight of the women and disheren as they slipped and tumbled in the street or on the sidewalk. At 20 minutes past 12 o'clock that part of Broadway contained only a few stragglers hurrying to the ferries.

THE COLORADO RAILROAD CONTEST. A Decision of the Contest Over the Occupation of the Grand Canon of the Arkansas.

DENVER, Dec. 31 .- The Circuit Court today announced a decision in open court in the contest between the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company and the Atchison and Topeka Railroad Company over the occupation of the Grand Caffon of the Arkansas. This case has created deep feeling here, and has attracted much public attention.

The Court decides that the lease and contemporaneous papers executed in Beston in October, 1878, have no relation to and do not affect this controversy; and therefore the mandates of the United States Supreme Court, made last April, adjudging the Penyer and Rio Grande Company to have prior right to use and huild its read in the cafe amount be enforced. The court decides that the Atchison Company must deliver to the Denver and Rio Grands Company the entire line, with railroad on it, from the mouth of the cafe to the South Arkansas River, fifty-six miles, on being paid the actual cost of construction, a commissioner to report such cost. Then if the Atchison company wishes to build, it must build on the other side of the river in macrow places or by parallel the adjacent. The formal decrees are yet to be prepared as to the line from the South Arkansas River to Leadville, sixty thics. The present graded line is awarded to the Austria admits of the congrupting of that country admits of the easy construction of other lines. The Leaver company has fled its petition to pay or deposit money to cover the cost at once and have immediate possession given it, so that it may go on and finish its line to Leadville. ber, 1878, have no relation to and do not affect

WASHINGTON, Dec. St.-Chairman Cameron oflowing call

election. Republicans and all who will cooperate will then its supporting the meanines of the party are nevine to choose two delegates from each Congressional District four at large from each scale, two tross seal. Perritory and two from the District of Committee, in represent time in the Convention. In D. Cawsson, Chairman. Thos. B. Kkousi, Secretary.

No one ever respectfully invested twenty-five cents in bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrap.—Ads.

SEEKING RUSSIAN PROTECTION.

The Brother of the Lute Ameer, Shere All,

Ficeing from Cabul to Tashkend. LONDON, Dec. 31 .- The St, Petersburg Inralide Russe publishes a despatch from Tashkend respecting the arrival there of the Aflate Ameer Shere All, and his cousin, the Clama Hussein Khan, accompanied by suite of eight persons. They fled from Cabul

suite of eight persons. They fled from Cabul after the fighting which preceded Gen. Roberts's entry into the city, and solicited Russian hospitality. Siriar Nek Mahomet commanded the Afghans at the battle of Char-Asiab, Among the treasure found by the British at Cabul was a cup inscribed." Presented to Nek Mahomet for valuable services to the Russian Government in 1879."

Another despatch from Tashkend says that Abdul Rahman Khan, the Afghan Pretender, obtained leave to visit his relatives in Ferghans and has fled from there.

London, Jan. 1.—A despatch to the Daily Norse, dated Cabul, Dec. 25, says the Mohammetans are abandoning Cabul, fearing that some retribution will be visited upon them, as they all sympathized with the enemy. The Hindoos who remain in Cabul report that a reign of terror existed from the 15th of December until the city was abandoned by the releis. Every shop and house was gutted except those belonging to the Mohammedans. Women were stripped publicly, and men were shot in the streets. The total loss of the enemy in and near Cabul is placed at 2,000. The snow is fast melting.

men were short in the streets. The total loss of the enemy in and near Cabul is placed at 2,000. The snow is fast melting.

AllEGED MASKED BURGLARS.

AllEGED MASKED BURGLARS.

Two Men who are Said to have been Members of a Gang in Pennsylvania.

Detective John Denhard of Reading, Pa., and Detective John Denhard of Reading, Pa., and Detective von Gerichten of the Central Office took to the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday Frederick Bieraeth and August Lehr, who were arrested on warrants from Pennsylvania. Justice Bixby turned them over to Denhard. Denhard said that during the past summer and fail numerous burglaries had been committed in isolated farmhouses throughout Berks. Blair, and Lancaster Counties, Pennsylvania. In every instance the burglars were masked and intimidated their victims by their numbers. They tied up and ganged persons several times. The detective was unable to tell all their exploits, but said that the farmhouse of Daniel Reses of Outsulance Township, in Berks County, and been entered, and a quantity of jeweiry, valued at \$1,000, taxen. They tied up and ganged persons several times. The detective was unable to tell all their exploits, but said that the farmhouse of Daniel Reses of Outsulance Township, in Berks County, and been entered, and a quantity of jeweiry, valued at \$1,000, taxen. They tied up and ganged persons several times. The detective was unable to tell all their exploits, but said that the farmhouse of Daniel Reses of Outsulance Township, in Berks County, and been entered, and a quantity of jeweiry, valued at \$1,000, taxen. They tied up and ganged persons several times. The detective was unable to tell all their exploits, but said that the farmhouse of Daniel Reses of Outsulance Township, in Berks County, and been entered, and a quantity of jeweiry, valued at \$1,000, taxen. They tied up and ganged persons as everal times. The detective was unable to tell all their exploits, but said that the farmhouse of Daniel Research of Outsulance Township, in Berks County been committed in isolated farmhouses throughout Berks, Blair, and Lancaster Counties, Pennsylvania. In every instance the burglars were
masked and intimidated their victims by their
numbers. They tied up and gagged persons
several times. The detective was unable to
tell all their exploits, but said that the farmhouse of Daniel Reese of Outaulance Township, in Berks County, had been entered, and a
quantity of jewelry, valued at \$1,000, taken.
They broke into the Biueball Emperium of
Biueball, Lancaster County, and carried off a
large amount of dry goods. Two clothing
stores in Kingston were also sacked.

At last the thieves grew daring, and, vanturing into Reading, robbed the house of Mrs.
Amanda Ladd and secured a large amount of
silverware. The Reading detectives then made
it warm for them, and the gang broke up. A
member who was wounded while robbing a
farmhouse told the names of all his companions. This caused the immediate arrest of two
men in Reading and three in Philadelphia.
The majority of the thieves had fled to New
York, and Denhard came on with warrants for
them. It was learned that one, Joseph Bachman, had been sent to the penitentiary for
larceny from this city two weeks ago. Bieraeth
and Leshr were captured at Greenwice street
and Battery place on Wednesday morning.

DENYING THAT HE IS INSANE.

A Lawyer who is Said to have Acted as At-

Samuel B. Higginbottom, a lawyer of this ity, was before Judge Knapp in Jersey City yesterday on a writ of habens corpus. Mr. Higginbottom was formerly associated in business with Lord, Day & Lord. He is 50 years of age, and his family, consisting of a wife and nine children, live in Elizabeth, N. J. On the 13th day of December his family made application to Judge David Mulford in Elizabeth for Mr. to Judge David Mulford in Elizabeth for Mr. Higginbottom's commitment to the Morris Panius Lunatic Asylum. Dr. John S. Greene of Elizabeth and Dr. Joseph E. Morton signed a certificate decarring Mr. Jigginbottom to be insane. Mr. Higginbottom was sent to the asylum. Mr. Higginbottom was sent to the asylum. Mr. Higginbottom was sent to the asylum. Sane. A few days are, through his counsel, he obtained from Judge Knapp the writ of habeas corpus. Dr. Buttoph, the Superintendent of the asylum, took Mr. Higginbottom into Judge Knapp's Court yesterday. Dr. Buttoph and Resper Williams of the nsylum testified that, as far as their observation went, Mr. Higginbottom is sane. The few Dr. Gessler of Brooklyn, who had been Mr. Higginbottom's paster in Elizabeth, testified to the same effect. Other testimony was that, since his incarceration, Mr. Higginbottom had drawn some intricate legal papers, and acted as altorney for some of his clients.

Judge Knapp will give his decision next week.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 31.—The Hon. George Houston, Senator in Congress from Alabama, died at his home in Athens at 9 o'clock this morning. Senator Househon was a native of Tennessee. In early the his parents removed to Alahama, and his life has since been spant in that State. He was admitted to the but in 1831, and a year after was sent to the lower branch of the Alabama Legislature. In 1841 he was elected a Congression, and was revolected, with a single break of one session, until 1861. Buring his term as Congression in the Service of the Service of the Service of the Service of the Judiciary Committees. He was elected disvertion of the Judiciary for pages go, and was elected disvertion of Alabama four pages go, and was elected dispersion of the store of the Service of Ser From the successed Semator Spencer. Schador Houston was objected and the Semator Spencer. The following committees on the part of the schador and House left Washington this eventual to stead and House left Washington this eventual to attend the innertil of the late Semator House the statement of Assample, Earlier of New Hampstein and Ashama, Latendorf Connections, Allison of Lova, and Hair of New Hampstein Representatives Herndon, Shelly, and Herbert of Makama, Culbertson of Trans. and Thomas of Hinois The Ataloma Lerisakine will not meet until tax Noveliber, and the Governor will appoint a Successor to Mr. Houston until the Legislithe thates a cheke. Ament those most premiently spoken of or the place for L. P. Walker, J. L. Pigtt, Get. Wheeler, and Gen. G. Neill. Thorse goutherness are from northern Alsbams, and were catalolizes for election to the Senate at the time Mr. Houston was chosen.

Gen. Grant in the South.

Augusta, Ga., Dec. 31.-Gen. Grant and party arrived here to might, and were received by a throng at the depot, notwithstanding ruiners that they would not reach the city to-night. They were exerted to their hotel by President Vilson of the Port Royal Railroad Combany and the Mayor and Commission of the city, where a recription we should.

To minrow there will be a reception, and the party will be above any relief. All along the couts white and black residents through the trains, and cheyred made. At Charlotte N. C., deputation of efficiency waters on the Grant and tried to precast on him is sone. At Cohambia, S. C. the Mayer and Chief Cucline Without or Sauth Caronina wished him to remain at a banquer, but the party condition wat. At it is close to morrow the party will start for Beau tot, S. C. to attend the guarantipation celebration Trachee they will go to Savannah.

MARSHALL, Texas, Dec. 31.-The District

Dencon Richard Smith Arrested.

CINCINNETI, Dec. 31.-Mr. Richard Smith o CINCINSATI, Doc. 31.— Ir. Richard Smith of the Gases was arrested at 1 color to lay on a warrant sworm out by Chap at Police Warpenstein, charging a cranical line. The allocal line was the notheration in the color extends of other was the notheration in the color extends of other was harding to calcular. Arts but is at least the chard, gamblers in year size was the color of the color in an interview that extend particles the color of the color

BUFFARO, Dec. 31.-Bush & Ballou, the as-

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—A person known for the past twenty decry are as Charles Parkhurst, who has

PRICE TWO CENTS.

BANK OFFICERS CONVICTED.

THE END OF THE TRIAL FOR CONSPIR-ACT IN JERSEY CITY. Ex-President Halllard, Ex-Secretary Done-

ian, and the Four Indicted Directors are Found Guilty-A New Trial to be Asked, The trial of John Halliard, the ex-President; James W. Donelan, the ex-Secretary, and Thomas C. O'Callaghan, Jeremiah Sweeney, Patrick Sheeran, and Adam J. Dittmar, the exdirectors of the insolvent Mechanics' and Laborers' Savings Bank of Jersey City, in the Hudson County Court of General Sessions, resuited, yesterday, in the conviction of all of the defendants. At the conclusion of Judge Garretson's charge, to which a number of exceptions were taken by counsel for the defence, the jury retired and the court took a recess. In

had agreed upon a verdict. In answer to the usual question, Foreman Laws said: We find the defendants guilty in manner and form as charged in the indictment."

about two hours the jury announced that they

The effect was dramatic. The faces of some of the prisoners turned pale, and others of them, who, in their anxiety, had half risen to their feet, fell back in their chairs with a look of de-

honorary positions.

Mr. Halliard moved from Brooklyn to Jersey Mr. Hailiard moved from Brooklyn to Jersey City about twenty years ago. He was then a Protestant, and 34 years old. He first became a clerk in a stove store, and soon after joined a Catholic church. He was energetic, and was made President of the State Insurance Company, and subsequently of the Mechanics' and Laborers' Savings Bank. In November, 1878, the bank suspended, and soon after Mr. Hailiard and the directors mentioned above were indicated, and charged with defrauding by concaling the insolvency and with constricted to the constriction of the constricti indicted, and charged with defrauding by con-cealing the insolvency, and with conspiracy to maintain credit by false representations, and also with conspiracy to defraud certain depos-itors.

CONSULAR AFFAIRS IN CHINA.

Why Col. Mosby's Correspondence is With-held from Congress by Mr. Evarts.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—William M. Evarts has decided that it is incompatible with the public interests to furnish the House, at the present time, with copies of the correspondence with Consul Mosby at Hong Kong relative to D. H. Bailey's administration of that consulate. Mr. Evarts says that agents of the State Department are investigating consular affairs in China, and it is deemed injudictous to furnish Mosby's correspondence until the reports of these agents have been received. The item fornished the Associated Press by the State Department on the subject concludes as follows: 'It is understood that there will soon be some developments in regard to our Chinese diplomatic services which will lead to important changes.' The information particularly desired by the House was the report of Julius Stahel, who was appointed by Mr. Evarts to investigate Balley's doings at Hong Kong. This report has been received, and only three days ago it was the intention of the department to send it to Congress immediately after the recess. Accurate information was obtained at the same time from the department that no other investigations of consular offices in China were being mide. As Gen, Grant, last Monday, held a long conversation with Mr. Evarts in relation to the Eastern consulates, it may be that new investigations have been set on foot this week. Evarts says that agents of the State Department

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.

Bismarck's Disarmament Scheme,

LONDON, Dec. 31 .- The London correspondlately been directed to the projects of disarmament, said lately been directed to the projects of destinament, said to have been put forward by Frince Bismark, that despite the recent qualitying statements of an interest of the projected a scheme for undom destination to the scheme for which has set given absolute afficient to the scheme. In discontinual polary which has set given absolute afficient to the scheme. In discontinual polary which has set given absolute afficient to the scheme. In the correspondent says, it is explicitly that Prince Bismark will make a declaration of the subject in the integrity of his motives.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 31.-Minister Layer i's note to the Porte in reference to the Mchamme fan priest who is reported to be under sentence of death for examplating paraphiets animoresive of islamment, he too still hatting paraphiets animoresive of islamment, he too still one with the Porte. asserted Minister havana man with the Porte of the Protest of the Porte of the Protest of the Protest of the Porte of the

The British Parliament.

MANCHESTER, Det. 31.-The London correspondent of the Georgian says: Many members of Par-liament are in town, and not one of them believes that the next secsion of Parliament, which begins on the 5th of February, will run to the maint true of horsesting in August. There seems to be ground by the helicit that a dissolution of Parliament will occur as some action to the additional of the second by the second by some after that a dissolution of Parliament will occur as some action to the second of the second by some after Easter."

An Expert's Decision of the Maclear Diamonds LONDON, Dec. 31,-Mr. Maskelyne of the minreal department of the British Museum, writes to the Nomes that after a thorough test of the seconds "crys-

Dismissed from Russia's Naval Service.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 31.-Adiatant Baranoff. who became famous during the Buse functish was 48 the commander of the Vesta, an old Russion merchant ressel turned into a guntesst, in which he believe to invisib troublad after a fee house to the feet to dele-i daily. 1977, has been constrained and discussed from the service, for making the of medicing substance in electrons to the Minestry of Maries.

The Meyer-Humbert Duel.

Paris, Dec. 31.-The duel between M. Meyer.

The Signal Office Predictions For the middle Athanie States and New Eng-land talline tellowed by rising barrowing course and west backing to warmer south west winds, course or partly cloudy weather.

JOTTINGS IN AND NEAR THE CITY. The Bricklyn Police Commissioners vesticitay granted the request of Capt. Joel Smith, and retired him on a pension of \$1,000 a year.

pension of \$1,000 a year.

Mayor Comper Assecutor renominated Alian Campbell for the office of Commissioner of Public Works. The Alternation and Bance have supported at the nomination upon the table.

Multiport and Bance have supported attracts for a structure of the control of the support of the structure of the control of the support of the control of the support of the suppor About fully registered letters additions to small in the Wall street, bucket shap "bridges have been trained in the best Office under the free many contents of the None of the brokers named in the graft has said by The Brooklyn Police Commissioners postentay to keep

the past twenty declarates Parkhurst, who has been been supported by Judy More to the bill powers feel the least of a stage driver and turner during the time to California, their list Standar, many Watsundille, When I of Remains, having been subvicined at a small breams known for the first time that Charles Parkhurst was a woman.

Aged 112 Years.

Montreal, Dec. 31.—John Buillo, a native of founty Parkhurst to the first time that the first time that the founty in the first time that the founty performed in the first time that the founty formed in the first time that the standard time the first time that the first time that the deal to the first time that the standard time the first time that the standard time the first time that the standard the first time that the standard time the first time that the standard time the total time that the standard time that the first time that the standard time the total time that the standard time the total time that the standard time the standard time the time that the standard time the standard time the time that the standard time the standard time the standard time the standard time the time that the standard time the standard County Demonst Instant, today, he was 112 years aid. | complete, and speak in the highest terms of the stringer's Home, this city, today. He was 112 years aid. | of the conductors